THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

The Old System
HIGH PRICES VETOED
BY NORRIS,

At his new cheap Clothing, Hat, Cap, Boot, Shoe and Variety Store, on Chambersburg street, next door to Buehler's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

The public will find at this Store, the largest and most fashionable assortment of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, in Adams county.

OVER COATS.
Beaver Overcoats, Petersham Overcoats, Seal Skin Overcoats, Cloth Overcoats, Esquimaux Beaver Overcoats, etc., etc.

DRESS AND BUSINESS COATS!
Black Cloth Dress and Sack Coats, Cassimere Sack and Frock Coats, Knit Woolen Union Coats and Jackets.

PANTS AND VESTS!
Black Cloth Pantaloons, Black Cassimere Pantaloons, Fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, Harris Cassimere Pantaloons, Black Cloth Vests, Silk Grenadine Vests, Plush and Satinet Vests, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.
Resorte Hats, Brit Dress Hats, Dexter Hats, Driving Hats, Clipper Hats, French Hats, Dasher Hats, Broadway Hats, Plush Hats, Morton Hats, Brighton Hats, Minoid Hats, Croquet Hats, Bismark Hats, Peto Hats, Warwick Hats, Metropolis Hats, U. S. A. Hats, Dunkard Hats, Cassimere Hats, etc., etc. Velvet Caps, Cassimere Caps, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, McClellan Caps, Navy Caps, Scotch Caps, Petersham Caps, Boy's Caps, Plush Caps, Just the Thing Caps, etc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Men's Calf Skin Boots, Men's Heavy Boots, Boy's Jockey Boots, Sporting Boots, Men's Coarse Shoes, Men's Calf Skin Shoes, Boy's Fine Shoes, U. S. Army Shoes, Gentlemen's Slippers, Gum Overshoes, etc., etc.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
White Linen Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Butterflies, Handkerchiefs, Woolen and Cotton Stockings, Gloves, Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves, Woolen Drawers and Undershirts, Scarfs and Comforts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Valises, Trunks, Red Flannel Woolen Drawers, &c.

The above mentioned articles can always be found at the CHEAP STORE of
T. C. NORRIS,
Chambersburg st., next door to Buehler's.
Nov. 19, 1866.

What We Want.

IF YOU WANT a cheap Hat buy it of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a Fashionable Hat always buy it of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a Hat of any kind for less money than anybody else will sell it for, be sure to buy it of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT good Shoes for Ladies or children, don't be humbugged with damaged auction goods, but buy of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT Shoes or Boots, "that are shoes and boots worth talking about," and no "cheating trash, buy them of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT Overshirts, Drawers, Umbrellas or anything in his line, buy of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT to be dealt fairly with, get the worth of your money and not be cheated, always buy of H. B. WOODS.

IF YOU WANT a pair of real Number One Heavy Winter Boots, don't buy before you see the superior article for sale by H. B. WOODS.

Swan's Grocery.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg.

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In buying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN M. SWAN.
Nov. 5, 1866.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. —Having just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, I am now prepared to offer greater inducements to buyers than ever before. My stock consists of every description of Dress Goods, plain and fancy, Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.

—ALSO—

In connection with my Dry Goods, I have opened in an adjoining room a large stock of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, which I will sell very cheap. Children's Shoes as low as 12½ cents, and other goods at corresponding rates. My stock is well selected, and the most complete yet offered. Give us a call and examine for yourselves. No trouble to show Goods.

SEWING MACHINES.

We are also agent for the Florence Sewing Machine, which is acknowledged to be the best in use. It is the latest improved machine out, having the REVERSABLE FEED, giving it an advantage over all other machines.—Call and see them. M. SPANGLER.
Oct. 8, 1866.

NEW GOODS,
LATEST ARRIVAL.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of every style and at all prices, to which the attention of buyers is directed. Those in want of good Goods at the lowest possible rates should not fail to give us an early call.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.
Oct. 8, 1866.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Country Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of
Dec. 17, 1866. GULP & HARNSHAW.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JAN. 21, 1867. 49TH YEAR.—NO. 17.

Professional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '65.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

Dr. J. W. G. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, S. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. D. S. Pfeffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.
Aug. 6, 1866. ly

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the DENTIST. Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stærer.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

Battle-field Hotel.

THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, has been renovated and refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dissatisfied.
Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate promenaders. Give me a call.
JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor.
Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT.
HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Cannon's
MARBLE WORKS,
On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
June 4, 1865. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.
NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.
FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES constantly on hand.
Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

1866. If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLEIN, prepared by Dr. R. HORNER.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capiteal and other offenders in the said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, 1867—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Dec. 31, '66.

Jury List—January Term.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg—Daniel J. Benner, (Foreman.)
Straban—Eli G. Hesgy, Philip Donohue.
Mountpleasant—Francis M. Buddy, James C. Duttera.
Littlestown—Ephraim Myers.
Hamiltonban—Robt. Watson, John Sanders.
Conowago—Emanuel Diller, George Kuhn.
Mountjoy—John Rebert, Jesse D. Newman.
Berwick tp.—Joseph Kepner.
Latimore—John Coulson.
Franklin—Samuel Hart.
Huntington—William Less.
Germany—William Sterner.
Butler—William Crum, Philip Weaver.
Oxford—Simon Slagle.
Freedom—John E. Plank.
Hamilton—Michael Bahn.
Cumberland—Francis Breams.
Tyrone—David Meals.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin—James Measley, John H. Raffensperger.
Freedom—Michael McFadden, Calvin P. Krise.
Huntington—David Day, Abraham Trostle.
Hamiltonban—Reuben Stem, Peter Shirely.
Butler—Daniel Walter, Daniel March.
Menallen—Wm. B Miller, Amos Schlosser, Chrysostum Eppelman.
Germany—John Cramerine, Jacob King.
Straban—George Grass, John Bender, Geo. Ehrehart.
Union—George D. Bassbear, John Rindig.
Mountpleasant—Samuel A. Smith, James R. Gitt, Elias Mayer.
Reading—Sam'l Orrsholtzer, John Simpson.
Gettysburg—Wm. Guinn, Henry Bupp.
Berwick tp.—Henry Bitzinger.
Cumberland—Christian Schriver, H. Paxton Bigham.
Mountjoy—John B. Spangler.
Oxford—Franklin Marshall, Samuel Neely.
Tyrone—Charles Yeatis.
Latimore—Michael Stambaugh.
Highland—John Dubs.
Dec. 17, 1866. tc

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days for holding the Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of said county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Germany, Oxford, Huntington, Latimore, Tyrone and Straban, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY next.

For Hamiltonban, Franklin, Highland, Freedom, Mountjoy, Union, Conowago and Liberty, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of JANUARY next.

For Menallen, Butler, Berwick bor., Berwick tp., Reading, Hamilton, Mountpleasant, and Littlestown, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of JANUARY next.

By order of the County Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 24, 1866. ts

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 22d day of JANUARY, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The first and final account of Elizabeth J. Walker, Administratrix of William J. Walker, deceased.

2. The first account of Samuel Bowers, Executor of Margaret Bowers, late of Huntington township, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Dec. 24, 1866. Register.

Licenses.

THE following applications for Tavern and Restaurant Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Courts, and will be presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams county, to be held at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, A. D. 1867:

TAVERN LICENSE.

William E. Myers, Gettysburg borough,
Jacob Stock, "
Randolph Johnson, "
Jacob Eichoitz, Franklin township,
A. S. Hildebrand, Hamilton township.

RESTAURANT LICENSE.

A. K. Stoner, Hamilton township.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
Per S. H. ECHOLTZ, Deputy.
Clerk's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 31, 1866. tc

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.
They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.
Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
May 14, 1866. tf

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in East Middle street, GETTYSBURG,
where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
☞REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 16, 1865. tf

Selected Poetry.

WINTER.

He comes! the Winter comes!
I hear his footsteps through the nights!
I hear his vanguard on the heights
March thro' the pines with muffled drums!

His naked feet are on the mead;
The grass blades stiffen in his path;
No fear for child of earth he hath!
No pity for the tender seed!

The bare oaks shudder at his breath!
A moment by the stream he stays—
Its melody is mute! A glaze
Creeps over its dimples, as of death!

Here is your mission! Ye who feed
Your lavish fires! Not afar,
But at your doors your heathen are!
God's poor—your creditors! Take heed!

The path is long to Pagan shores!
Their skies are sunny—God o'er all!
The Winter's deadly harvest fall
Around you! Deal your Master's stores!

Agricultural & Domestic.

FARMING IN THE UNITED STATES.

As yet, the science of farming is in its infancy. With rare exceptions, the cultivation of the soil in the United States is wasteful, negligent and unsystematic.—Our cultivated lands are, in many sections, passing through a course of general deterioration, of which the owners seem quite unconscious, because the causes which produce that deterioration are not at once apparent to them; the same lands are cultivated year after year with the same crops, without a thought that the elements of the soil which are removed with the productions of every harvest, must be renewed by the application of fertilizing material. Excessive moisture from an indurated sub-soil, which has never been scratched, even by a plow or spade, checks vegetation continually, at the very season when the atmospheric agencies are most favorable to the development of vegetable growth; and noxious weeds are permitted to dispute successfully for the possession of the soil which ought only to sustain the life-sustaining plants which the farmer has planted.

In thorough draining, deep tillage and liberal manuring, the American farmer can find employment for all the time and money at his command; and he cannot afford to neglect these three great essentials of good farming, if he would maintain a sturdy independence, enjoy a serene and comfortable old age, and leave something beside a good name as a legacy to his children. He who depends on mother earth for support, cannot afford to invest any portion of the increase which she affords in stocks or speculative enterprises of any kind. Even the savings bank is a poor place of deposit, if he has a muck bed, a peat meadow, or a marl bed in his neighborhood. Let him not fear to trust the earth, for her increase will be in proportion to his confidence and faith. The most successful farming ever known has been done by those who have expended upon their lands, in a single season, an amount equal to the value of the land itself.—*Farm and Fireside.*

CRANBERRIES.

Six acres of meadow in the town of Mansfield, Connecticut, were carefully prepared and stocked with cranberry plants, three or four years ago. Last year, upwards of *four hundred and fifty bushels* of cranberries were gathered on this six-acre cranberry patch. A profitable crop.—*Exchange.*

Cranberries grow well in some parts of this county. We have seen them bear abundantly in Buchanan Valley and the neighborhood of Arendtsville. Always bringing a good price, even here at home, there is every inducement for more general planting. No other crop is more profitable, whilst the attention required after the plants are set is very trifling.—*Compiler.*

ORIGIN OF FAMOUS APPLES.

The original tree of the Newtown Pippin, of world-wide repute, was a seedling which grew near a swamp in Newtown, Long Island, about 1700, on the estate of Girsham Moore, and the fruit was called the Girsham Moore Pippin for a long time. The tree lasted over a hundred years, and finally died from excessive cutting, it having been much resorted to for scions to graft with.

The Baldwin, New England's favorite apple, originated in Wilmington, near Boston, more than a century ago. It grew on the farm of Mr. Butters, in the part of the town called Somerville, and was known as the Butters apple, also as the Woodpecker's apple (the woodpeckers having perforated the tree); being disseminated by Col. Baldwin & Sons, it was called the Baldwin apple.

ITEMS AND HINTS.

S. Scammon, of Stratham, N. H., has an Ayrshire cow, ten years old last spring, that has given a little over 800 pounds of milk in ten days. In seven days, during the month of June, he made from her milk 28 pounds of butter.

Time and labor devoted to the collection of materials to be converted into manure, are the most fruitful sources of profit in the whole range of farm economy.

A Maine boy amused himself some years ago planting apple seeds. The result is a net profit of seven hundred dollars from a fine orchard this season.

Farmers should remember what Robert Hall says—"No man can ever become eminent in anything, unless he works at it with an earnestness bordering on enthusiasm."

A pound or two of caustic soda or a similar quantity of what is called concentrated lye, both of which may be had at the druggists, will purify stagnant, odorous water in cisterns.

An Indianan says that hanging seed corn in a smoke house, and leaving it there while the meat is being smoked, will keep moles and field mice from eating it after it is planted.

In making roads, drain them. There cannot be a good road where water stands on it. Keep out stones of every size, and have the top of the road evenly and slightly rounded.

Young trees need constant looking after. If trees be properly planted no stakes will be needed, but if from careless planting or accident, any tree has been thrown out of perpendicular, straighten it up and tie it to a stake.

Horses and cattle often do much damage to a young orchard, and should therefore be kept out. Hogs are the only animals that should be let in.

Mr. C. Mercer, of Lisbon, Howard co., Md., states that by planting onions around peach trees he has discovered that no insects of any kind will trouble the trees. The onions will remain there for many years.

The quality of wool is tested by taking a lock from the sheep's back, and placing it on a surface representing an inch in length. If the spirals count from thirty to thirty-three in that space, the wool is equal to the finest Electoral or Saxony wool. The staple is inferior accordingly as it takes a lesser number to fill up the same space.

Choice Miscellany.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

ADAMS COUNTY.—*Aaron Shooly.*

Houses.—Eight new houses have been erected since the date of my last report. Of this number, Franklin and Hamiltonban have each two, and Butler, Oxford and Reading each one. The one in Butler, at Center Mills, is a large, commodious and beautiful brick building, supplied with good furniture and ample blackboard surface. Mr. J. G. Weaver, the contractor and builder, resides in the vicinity, is a warm friend of common schools, and took special pains to erect a building in every way creditable to himself and the district. The plan of the house is excellent, and the material used in its construction of the best quality. In short, it is a model country school house. Directors who contemplate building, should examine it.

The other new houses erected are all good and substantial edifices.

Houses Unfit.—We have still a number of houses unfit for school purposes. By reference to last year's report it will be seen where they are.

There is one district, however, that deserves special mention in this connection, and that is Littlestown. This, a town of considerable size, wealth and enterprize, contains three schools, but cannot boast of a single public school building fit for school purposes. The directors have rented the lecture room of a church, and in this they manage to accommodate two of their schools. The other is kept in an old, meanly furnished log cabin, located on an alley, in the out-skirts of the town. It is the intention of the Directors to put up a building large enough to accommodate all their schools as soon as they get through with grading and paving their streets, and all other important matters now engrossing their attention. It is not a little strange that the people of a place which contains so many fine private residences, churches, stores and hotels, and who are otherwise enterprising and progressive, should so long defer that which is of primary importance.

In various districts new houses will be erected the present season. The spirit of improvement seems at length to have taken hold of the people, and they begin to think that good schoolhouses are as necessary as good barns and stables.

Houses Burnt.—Two houses were destroyed by fire during the year, the one in Franklin, caused by the bad practice of keeping hot ashes in the building; and the other in Menallen, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. In the place of the former, one has already been erected, and in the latter a new one will be ready for the fall term.

Furniture.—The new houses are generally supplied with good, though for the most part, plain furniture, but many of the old ones are lamentably deficient in this particular. It is now pretty generally admitted that a school desk should be something more than a board fastened to the wall at a uniform height, in such a way as to form a steep, inclined plane, at which it is utterly impossible for a child to learn to write. The opinion is fast gaining ground, that the school should be made as pleasant and attractive as the home; and that to become so, it must have all the necessary appliances for comfort as well as for study.

Schools.—The war has had a very depressing effect upon our schools, from which they have not yet fully recovered. On account of the high bounty taxes in many districts, directors unwisely shortened the term to the minimum length of four months, and also reduced the wages to the very lowest rates. So long as directors do not pay wages more commensurate with the toils, trials, difficulties and responsibilities of teaching, we must expect to have some poor schools.

The majority of our schools were in the hands of conscientious, faithful teachers, who discharged their duties to the best of their ability. A few failures occurred during the winter, owing mainly to want of sufficient scholarship and executive ability.

The only districts which had fall terms were Cumberland and Straban. In Gettysburg the school year is divided into two terms, of four and a half months each.

Examinations.—My first public examination of teachers for the year was held in Gettysburg, in July, and all the others during the months of August and September.

A second examination was held in Straban, to examine teachers for the winter term.

Teachers being scarce the classes were generally very small. At four of my appointments not a single applicant appeared.

The examinations were generally well attended by directors and other friends of education.

At the close of the public examinations teachers had been secured for only about one-half the schools. With much difficulty, and after much delay, all were supplied with teachers, though many of them were decidedly incompetent. Private examinations were so very frequent that for several months afterwards, scarcely a day passed that I was not called on to examine one or more applicants. I have reason to know that teachers sometimes took advantage of the scarcity, to shirk a public examination. At the request of directors, I renewed a few certificates. There is nothing in the law to justify this practice, and it should therefore be discontinued. By it the main object of the law is defeated. Directors and teachers should not ask a superintendent to do what they know he has no right to do.

Teachers.—Our teachers are for the most part, young and inexperienced. As soon as they acquire a little skill and experience, they, as a general thing, go where their services are more appreciated and better rewarded, or abandon the profession altogether. Many are forced to do this, because the low rates of wages paid in many districts will not afford them a living. The average salaries of males per month, last winter, was about twenty-six dollars, and the average of females a fraction over twenty-three dollars. The highest average for males forty dollars and seventy-seven cents, was paid in Gettysburg, and the next highest, thirty dollars, was paid in Conawago and Hampton. The lowest average for males, twenty-one dollars and fourteen cents, was paid in Highland. The highest average per month for females, twenty-eight dollars and a half, was paid in Huntington, and the lowest, seventeen dollars and thirty-three cents, in Oxford. From this it will be seen that the compensation of teachers in this county is entirely inadequate. Some very good teachers refuse to teach because they can make more by working as common day-laborers. A good teacher refused to teach last winter, because he was offered two dollars a day for making staves and shingles. Day laborers here get from a dollar and a half to two dollars, and mechanics from two to three dollars per day. I know a butcher's boy that gets twenty dollars per month and board. This is indeed a deplorable state of affairs. No wonder many of our better class teachers leave the county or quit a profession that brings them but a scanty living. But there are men who think that the teacher who is employed for four or five months in the year, at twenty-five dollars a month, has a very good situation.

Yes, there are those in our midst who think that the man who receives a dollar a day for teaching, gets "*big*" wages. Out of this scanty allowance many teachers are obliged to pay from $2 50 to $3 00 per week for boarding. The teacher should receive a compensation that will more than barely afford him a respectable livelihood. Life has its vicissitudes for the teacher as well as for other classes of persons, and he should receive such a compensation as will enable him to lay by something for a "rainy day."

If teachers were better paid, and otherwise encouraged, many of them would qualify themselves better for the work, and more thoroughly prepare themselves to bear the toils and difficulties, and assume the responsibilities, of a teacher. The natural consequence of this unwise economy, on the part of directors, is to drive from the profession many whose qualifications, both natural and acquired, and whose activity and energy of character enable them to secure better rewards for their services in other callings, and whose services, for this reason, are most needed as teachers. Let me, in behalf of teachers, as well as the cause of common schools, appeal to the sense of justice of directors, and urge them to give to teachers that support and encouragement which the importance of their work demands.

Directors.—It affords me much pleasure to state that directors have ever manifested toward me the greatest kindness and respect, and, as a general thing, seemed willing to co-operate with me in all measures calculated to promote the interests of the schools. They generally attended my public examinations, accompanied me in my visitations to the schools, and performed many other duties connected with an office which is at once the most important and responsible, and at the same time the most undesirable, in the gift of the people. But all are not so conscientious and philanthropic. Certain ones might be named who are avowed enemies of the system, who, under the plea of economy, are in favor of having as little school as possible, and reducing the wages to the very lowest living or starving rates, and who invariably favor the appointment of such teachers as offer their services for the least money, be they competent or incompetent. In their hostility they sometimes over-reach themselves and violate the law. Such was the case in several instances.

To all such, I would say that gross neglect of duty and willful violations of law will hereafter not be tolerated. In my opinion, directors should receive compensation for their services, sufficient at least to pay them for their time. There is no good reason why other township officers should be remunerated for their time and services and not school directors. If there ever was a time when it was inexpedient to allow them compensation, that time is happily passed. I would suggest that the next Legislature be memorialized to amend the law in this particular.

Visitations.—I commenced my visitations to the schools soon after their opening, and continued until they closed. Nearly every school was visited once, and many a second time, during the session. A few were not in session when I visited in those localities, and could not be reached afterwards without much inconvenience and loss of time to myself. In many districts, directors accompanied me.

The County Institute convened in Gettysburg, October 25th, and continued in session three days. The attendance was good throughout, about seventy-five teachers answering to their names.

At first the attendance was small, and the exercises not of a very interesting character, but as the meeting progressed it increased in interest and importance, until at its close, it was pronounced by all as having been one of the most successful and profitable meetings of the kind ever held in the county.

State Superintendent Coburn was with us a portion of the time, and by his presence and aid, contributed greatly to the interest and success of the meeting. He delivered a very excellent and able address on the "Qualifications, duties and responsibilities of the teacher."

Prof. Linn, of Newville, also delivered an address that was well received, for its sound, practical views and wholesome advice to teachers.

During the afternoon of the second day's session, the members of the association availed themselves of a very kind invitation from the faculty of Pennsylvania college, to visit the halls, libraries and grounds of their institution; and in the evening, by invitation, they repaired to the College chapel, where they were treated to a very interesting and instructive lecture on the principles of Physical Science, as connected with the occupations and phenomena of every-day life, by Prof. Mayer, of Pennsylvania college. The lecture was illustrated throughout, by means of new and costly philosophical apparatus.

Conclusion.—The war being over, it is to be hoped our schools will speedily become more prosperous than even before the war. To effect this, let us all exert ourselves to the utmost. Much has been done, and much remains to be done. I would here return my sincere thanks to all, for the kindness and courtesy extended to me on all occasions.

☞A western man, speaking of the Pacific Railroad, says it is "one of the funniest coincidences in the world that almost every alternate section of land on each side of the road belongs to some member of Congress."

☞"Were you guarded in your conduct while in New York?" said a father to his son, who had just returned from his visit to the city. "Yes, sir, part of the time by two policemen."

THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

We copy from one of our exchanges the following extract, which has travelled so widely that it has lost its paternity, or it would receive the "credit" it deserves:

The constant iteration of the "Circulate Democratic papers" has, we believe, done some good. We believe that a more general conviction now exists among Democrats that it is their duty to aid in circulating sound papers, and in discouraging the circulation of unsound ones, than at any former time. But we are also convinced that in this respect we are still far behind our opponents. They will rarely ever touch or read a Democratic paper; and while this is carrying bigotry too far, yet Democrats often err in exactly the opposite extreme. For some trifle they will be induced to subscribe for a paper that will poison the minds of their children, and make them inveterate abolitionists. It is no more than justice to say, that every man who now publishes a Democratic paper does a self-sacrificing work, and, taken as a class, we know of no truer or more patriotic men than the Democratic editors of the Northern States. As a body, they are far in advance of the politicians, who, in many instances, are dead weight upon them. We say, therefore, that if there is any class of men who deserve well of Democrats, it is, taken as a whole, the Democratic editors. We urge, therefore, that Democrats generally should try to understand the difficulties under which their editors labor, and when they see what advantages the abolition press have over them, they will feel like taking hold and aiding them with material aid in their unequal fight. As the New Year approaches, let systematic efforts be made to give a wide extension to Democratic journals. Active Democrats should commence early making out lists of those who ought to and probably will, take (if called upon) a good Democratic local paper. Let it be the business of some one to see his Democratic neighbors, and urge upon them the necessity of sustaining their papers. Democrats must be doubly vigilant, if they would perpetuate their principles and save republican institutions from complete overthrow and their children from the crushing taxation of a moneyed aristocracy and a monopolist's despotism.

Every word of this extract especially commends itself to those Democrats who deplore the political situation, without considering that they themselves are largely responsible for the very defeats they deprecate. It is the positive duty of every Democrat to do all that lies in his power to counteract the circulation of disunion sheets, by increasing the dissemination of sound Democratic doctrines, as enunciated in the leading organs of the party. Spasmodic subscriptions for a few days or a few weeks, during a campaign are not enough. Our opponents are at work every day in the year, and the only way to counteract their influence is to see that the arguments on both sides of all great political questions are at least presented side by side.

A TRUE PICTURE.

The following description of the Republican party is from the pen of Col. John W. Forney. In 1856, but ten years ago, he wrote as follows:

"The adversaries of the Democratic party have dissolved the American Union in advance, so far as by their own action they can consummate that direful result. They talk of peace, and in their conventions proclaim a policy which must end in civil war. They appeal to Heaven to sanctify a movement which, if successful, will destroy the fairest fabric of freedom on the globe. They invite our countrymen to support their cause in the midst of the most irreverent blasphemies of the Constitution. They have already succeeded in dividing the Christian Church, and now they would lay their hands upon the bulwarks of our Liberties. They would wrest the Constitution from the glorious purposes to which it was dedicated by its founders, and they would erect at Washington a sectional despotism, whose presiding divinities would be hostility to the equality of the States, and relentless war upon the South. The party that avows opposition and hatred toward the Southern States as its motive and rule of action, is entitled to no aid or comfort from any man who loves his country, or desires to be faithful to its government. The greatest, the wisest, and the best men this country ever produced, have warned us that the Union could not last under the control of such a party."

That is a truthful delineation of the party which now controls the destinies of this nation. Although the writer of the above, for the sake of office, joined himself thereto, that party is the same to-day as then. The Union could not last under their control. History will prove that these adversaries of the Democratic party are responsible for the dissolution of the Union, as far as it is dissolved.

RADICAL MEANNESS.

We think that in downright dirty meanness Radical newspaper writers do excel. Being actuated by the most narrow-minded and selfish motives, they seem to be utterly incapable of comprehending the existence of any except the most sordid causes of action in others. Desiring to create unfavorable impressions in regard to the entire white people of the South, they constantly publish what they know to be entirely false, or distort facts out of all proportion to deduce an unfavorable inference. There are no doubt people who read that kind of thing with a peculiar gusto—mean and malicious creatures with the hearts of murderers in most cowardly bodies. Decent men and women must, however, be disgusted with such stuff. Take the following as a specimen. We clip it from an account of an interview the correspondent of the New York *Tribune* professes to have had with the members of Congress who have just returned from their trip to the South. It is a telegram:

"The members of the party who went for a 'little recreation' succeeded in obtaining it, and those who went to have 'a good time' had that also; only those were disappointed who accompanied the excursion to obtain a correct idea of the feelings of the Southern people.' The champagnes, turkeys, whiskeys, brandies, wines, lobsters, ices, turtles, &c., &c., had no limit, and it was not the fault of the Southern people if any Congressman came home hungry or thirsty. The affair was not, however, without lessons. One Congressman lost his overcoat, another his valise, others had their pockets picked. The wife of a Senator lost a valuable gold watch, and the only members of the party who lost nothing were the newspaper correspondents, the reason in their case

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Jan. 21, 1867.

TEST OATHS.

Another Important Supreme Court Decision.—Justice Field, on Monday, delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the lawyers' and Missouri test-oath cases. Both these oaths are declared unconstitutional, and consequently void and of no effect. This decision removes another of the hindrances placed in the path of constitutional liberty by a usurping Congress, and vindicates the wisdom and patriotism of the Democratic party.

A Washington letter, under date of Monday, says:

At comparatively an early hour this morning the Supreme Court room was well filled with distinguished lawyers, members of Congress and others, in anticipation of a decision on the test-oath cases before that tribunal. Promptly at 11 o'clock the court was opened, and Mr. Justice Field proceeded to deliver the decision of the majority of the judges on the test-oath law of that State In an elaborate and learned opinion, the Court held the law to be *unconstitutional*, because it was *ex post facto*, and in the nature of a bill of pains and penalties, which is contrary to the Constitution of the United States; and in the case of Garland's application for admission to practice before the Supreme Court, it was held by the Court that the test-oath prescribed by act of Congress for practitioners at the bar, was illegal and therefore void, and the rule of the Court requiring them to take it was, by order, rescinded.

These decisions have created great enthusiasm among all friends of the Constitution, both in and out of Congress, and it is hardly possible to over-estimate their importance, especially at this particular time. They have struck terror to the hearts of the Radicals hereabouts, and their denunciation of the Court is unmeasured and exceedingly bitter.

"THE LONGEST PURSE."

Thaddeus Stevens wrote a letter to Major Harry White, on the 5th inst., in regard to the United States Senatorship, which has attracted much attention. It is terribly severe on "bribery and corruption" at Harrisburg. McConaughy's friends may judge from it what old Thad. thinks of his vote for Cameron. The temper of the following extract is the temper of the whole letter:

"Corruption, bribery and fraud have been freely charged, and, I fear, *too often proved to have controlled their actions.* No matter how honest when chosen, *the atmosphere of Harrisburg seems to have pierced many of them with a demoralizing effect.* A seat in the Legislature became an object of ambition, not for the per diem, but for the chance of *levying contributions from rich corporations and other large jobs.* Corruption finally became so respectable as to seduce candidates for office boldly to bid for them, and to pay the cash for the delivery of the ballot. *The very office of Senator is known to have been once bought with gold,* and to have been trafficked for on other memorable occasions in exchange for the precious metals. Indeed, it has become proverbial that the longest purse is sure to win. So sure is this that men once or more detected in such shameful practices do not hesitate to appear before the public and ask leave to practice the same game."

SOLD OUT,

The Lancaster *Intelligencer*, one of whose editors was present, draws the following sketch of sights and sounds outside the Radical caucus which nominated old Moccasin Tracks:

"Outside, in the rotunda, there was gathered quite a crowd anxiously awaiting the announcement of the result which had already been settled beforehand. Among these were a number of prominent Philadelphia politicians of the Radical persuasion, all Curtin men. Two of these were boisterously indignant. One of them, an ex-clerk of the Quarter Sessions, made quite a running speech. In a loud, clear voice, he began as follows:

"Bring me a bell! I say, somebody bring me a bell. There is an auction going on here, and I intend to cry it. The Republican party professes to be a party of great moral ideas, and boasts that it has stopped the sale of negroes, but here is a sale of white men going on in the Capitol of the Keystone State. Somebody bring me a bell! Talk about Republicanism, and love for soldiers, and patriotism! Why such a party deserves to be damned. The men it sends to the Legislature are only fit for the basest uses. Yet they are the pick of three hundred thousand. Bah! The worst things the Copperheads ever said are not half bad enough. These scoundrels profess to be voting for Cameron. It is a lie. I will show you the ticket they are voting. Here (pulling a greenback out of his pocket and holding it up,) here is the ticket they are all voting—and the candidate's name is written on it—*Spinner*—by G—d. That's the fellow they are all voting for, and this (flourishing the greenback,) is their ticket."

Later in the night, after the caucus, a number of excited Philadelphians (not of the Winnebago tribe) went into the Market House and auctioned off the Philadelphia Representatives who voted for Cameron. Decency forbids mention of the bids offered and the consideration for which they were knocked down. The indignation of the crowd was intense, and nothing was left undone to exhibit the contempt for those who it was believed had sold themselves to the successful candidate.

"Cameron Nominated."—Under this heading Forney's *Press* of the 11th contains the following bitter reflection:

"Simon Cameron was last evening nominated for United States Senator by a majority of the Union members of the Legislature, nearly every one of whom voted for him knowing that his selection would be regarded as an insult by the Republicans of his district, and accordingly by the great body of the Republicans of the State. There has never been so studied a violation of public sentiment and public decency as this nomination. Although a large body of the trusted champions of our party appeared on the ground protesting against the selection of Cameron and warning the Union members of the dangers of such a step, their appeals and their admonitions were alike disregarded."

Good News.—Forney declared in the *Press* of Thursday week, that the election of Simon Cameron "*would lead to the certain destruction* of the Republican Union party in our State." As Cameron has been elected, the "Union party" is gone to smash.

☞The "Great Commoner" in the Radical caucus for Senator, received but 7 votes. This shows the combined strength of Forney and Stevens, and is the result of a whole season's electioneering and labor. How are the mighty fallen!

☞The friends of Senator Cowan will be glad to learn that he has been nominated as Minister to Austria.

IMPEACHMENT AND FINANCE.

The financial editor of the Philadelphia *Daily News*, in his article of Monday, makes some points which it would be well for men of all parties to consider. Starting out with the undeniable declaration that the "proceedings of Congress, as reported from day to day, are anything but encouraging," he comes to the movement of the Radical fanatics for the impeachment of the President.

"Whilst," he says, "many view it as but the ebullition of a violent party spirit on the part of an individual member, others point to the large vote by which it was passed, and affect to believe that it is not only seriously intended, but that the purpose of its mover will be accomplished, and all who reflect calmly see in it an incendiary proposition which can do nothing else but injury to every interest in the country. It is no small thing to attempt the impeachment of the President of the United States, especially when that officer is backed by the Constitution and supported by the Supreme Court. Mr. Johnson is no child, neither is he a coward, and we assure Mr. Ashley and his friends that he will be found quite equal to any emergency in which he may be placed through their lawless conduct. He will not yield the government over which he has been called to preside to a faction, and if revolution follows the effort to wrest from him his just powers, the men who make the effort to do so must bear the responsibility.—Whilst such a contest is in progress the business interests of the country must not only suffer, but be placed in great peril. Credit, be it private or public, cannot be maintained when anarchy fills the air, and capital will take wings and fly away when threatened with spoilation by reason either of the distresses of the people or the foolhardiness of their rulers."

Referring them to the late struggle, in which the issue "was simple and well defined"—rebellion on the one side and support of the Government on the other, in which numbers of men, weight of credit, and power of endurance, made the success of the national cause only a matter of time—the writer takes the ground that "in a *revolution* the case would be altogether different," and proceeds as follows:

Anarchy is a twin companion with revolution, and, according to the rule which has governed the world for all time, despotism follows it. The American revolution by which the colonies of Great Britain were separated from the mother country, is an insolated case, and its results cannot be quoted as precedents for what would follow in the event of a revolution which would necessarily attend upon the effort to depose a President who is guided by the great charter on which our institutions are based, and supported by the highest tribunal in the land. Such a revolution would bring in its train a duplication of the already enormous debt of the country, and in the end a practical repudiation of the whole; credit would vanish at once, and capital would immediately seek its most secure hiding places, that its owners might be safe from want and starvation after it should be dragged away from them. In such a condition of things as we are anticipating—and certainly not without reason—there would be no solid North acting as a unit on a single proposition, and for a single purpose. Divided as the country now is, with a powerful party on the side of the conspirators, the President must needs fight the battle of the government wherever that party exists, and as we have remarked on previous occasions, when referring to this subject, there would and could be no dividing line, as was the case with the rebellion. A great, strong, and powerful interest, which sustained the government before because it made money out of it, would not exist in the new controversy, and this for the the reason that there would not be the same incentive. A United States government bond which was nearly as good as gold to a contractor during the rebellion would be next to worthless to the man who would be asked to furnish supplies to either side in the contest which Mr. Ashley and his friends propose to bring about, and hence the probabilities are that either side would by force of might take what it could get without regard to the wishes or position of the owner.

We marvel very much if members of Congress ever consider this subject calmly, and with a view to see what is before them. If they did so, exercising ordinary intelligence, they would come to the same conclusions that we do. It is idle for them to talk about northern Governors with northern troops sustaining them in their revolutionary conduct. No matter how parties are divided, and no matter how well one of them has succeeded in poisoning the public mind against the President, they cannot deny that he is commander-in-chief of the army of the Union, and every one who knows him is satisfied that he will use that army to sustain, save and maintain the government just as Mr. Lincoln did when he was President. Nor is it worth while for congressmen to calculate on the defection they think they have caused in the army. In such an event as we are considering, the people will form the army of the government just as they did under Lincoln, and if Radicals could be induced to fight against it, conservative men who love the old Union, and who revere the government under which our country has grown to be so great, would, and will come from the hills and the valleys of the country, like so many spirits rushing from the mighty deep, to overwhelm the poisonous crew, who under pretense of loyalty and love for an inferior race, would seek to break up the grandest fabric that was ever reared by human hands. It *is* time to look this subject fairly and squarely in the face. The man who sees a conflagration approaching his dwelling and takes no means to secure his property from its ravages, is simply a fool; and unless we look at this subject and adopt measures to prevent what is so certainly approaching, we will deserve to be the scorned people of the earth.

LOAN.

A Radical member of Congress from Missouri, rejoicing in the euphonious name of Loan, on Monday last, in the House of Representatives, deliberately charged Andrew Johnson with complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln.—When called upon for the proof of the assertion, he declined to answer, but coolly announced that "he would pursue this matter in his own way and in his own good time." Not so good, Mr. Loan! This will not do. A charge thus boldly made must be sustained, and that quickly too, or consign the author to something worse than infamy. The President of the United States has been arraigned for murder. This is no common slander, and it must be fairly and squarely met, now at the threshhold. The honor of the Republic demands this, imperatively, and when the base and calumnious charge has been properly ventilated, there is no divinity that doth hedge a Congressman which will save him from the consequences of his rash and ill-judged conduct.—*Age.*

☞At Delhi, Ohio, on New Year's night, a man married his own aunt, he being the son of her sister.

COL. McCLURE ON THE "SENATORIAL SLAUGHTER."

That the great bulk of the Republican party preferred Gov. Curtin for United States Senator, is a fact beyond question. Throughout the entire State this feeling manifested itself, and in the Southern tier of counties was immeasurably uppermost. Stevens had friends, earnest, but not numerous; whilst Cameron seemed to be almost destitute of supporters.

Actuated by the prevailing feeling, Col. McClure, of the Chambersburg *Repository*, threw all his energy and influence into the contest, determined that, if possible, so general an expression of preference should have *decisive* weight when the day of choice came. No man ever worked with more vigor in a cause than did Col. McClure to secure the Senatorship for Gov. Curtin. But all to no purpose—no effect. *Why*, he himself tells, in his last paper. As a few extracts may not be uninteresting to our readers, we give the following.

In a letter from Harrisburg, under date of January 11th, Col. McClure says;

All efforts to avert the blistering dishonor of the election of Simon Cameron to the first legislative tribunal of the nation, have proved utterly futile. The people believed that they had precluded the possibility of such a result, for in no single Senatorial or Representative district in the State does a majority of the Republicans desire his election. On the contrary, nineteen-twentieths of the faithful men who have by noble, patriotic effort given victory to our cause, are earnestly, implacably opposed to him, and demand the election of a tried and trusted statesman to the responsible position of Senator. * *

Knowing as I did, before the late election, that Cameron had debauched both our immediate Representative and our Senator, that he had wrung from our legislative candidate in Perry a written pledge to support him under the threat of defeat, and that he had contracted for a Senator and two Representatives in the adjoining Bedford district in the nominating conference, I could not doubt that elsewhere as here, he had corrupted the delegated powers while the people rested in confident security. I still hoped, however, that a wrong so unexampled and exceptionless could not be consummated, and I committed the natural error of bowing in silence, rather than peril harmony and success in a struggle involving the most important officers who were to be charged with the safety of our nationality. * *

When the members had got safely beyond the power of the people by their election, every appliance was made to bear upon them that ingenuity could devise. There were offices for the ambitious, plunder for the venal, and promises for fools. Many came here still strong in their integrity and mindful of the noble people who had confided in them, but I saw them wither and fall like the blighted leaves of autumn; and fall like one of old, to rise no more. Thus did the harvest of corruption go on until the garners of the master were full. * *

Why Simon Cameron was chosen, I need not repeat. The story is familiar to all, even in the humblest and remotest homes of the State. If written in flaming characters on the dome of the capitol, or branded ineffaceably upon the brows of the men who did it, no one would have to learn thereby how the richest jewel of loyal victory had been basely bartered for a price.

From a leading editorial in the *Repository*, the following is taken:

In the midst of the appalling debauchery that compassed the nomination of Mr. Cameron for Senator, there are several monuments of perfidy which tower over and dwarf all others. That Mr. Stumbaugh should vote for Cameron was but natural, and none who knew him are disappointed, although he was pledged to at least three other candidates, and instructed by his own immediate Republican constituents, for Gov. Curtin. Why he voted as he did is as well understood by every man, woman and child in the county, who can read or comprehend, as that water will descend until it finds its level. But of Senator McConaughy, who makes pretension to manhood and good repute, and Senator Worthington, who has reached the evening of a blameless life only to cloud it with dishonor that will endure with his memory, those who have trusted them cannot but bow in shame under their deep humiliation.—The Republicans of Adams, in their last regular convention, passed a resolution to guide Mr. McConaughy. When it was presented, a motion was made to insert the name of Mr. Stevens in the place of Gov. Curtin, but was lost by a vote of 37 to 8, and then the resolution was adopted unanimously as follows:

"*Resolved*, That Hon. Andrew G. Curtin is the choice of this Convention for U. S. Senator."

Franklin, the only other county in his district, followed the example of Adams, and in a Convention regularly called and chosen expressly to give expression on the Senatorship, adopted the following resolution by the decisive vote of 73 to 3:

"*Resolved*, That in obedience to the emphatic expression of the Republicans of Franklin county, our Senator and Representatives are hereby instructed, in the name of the People they have been chosen to represent, to give a zealous and faithful support to Andrew G. Curtin for U. S. Senator in the Republican Senatorial caucus."

In the case of Senator Worthington the case was equally strong. * *

In the face of the positive, even imperative expressions of the Republican People of these districts, Senators McConaughy and Worthington went into the caucus on Thursday last, and cast their votes for Simon Cameron on the first ballot. Deeply as their treachery has plunged their faithful supporters into sorrow, there is still a profounder, a more consuming sorrow, that will fall to them and those who must bear their name, as the legitimate legacy of this fatal step. If it were possible to explain it consistly with integrity, they should have the benefit of the charitable judgment of generous but sorely aggrieved constituents; but with the high tribunal of the People writing over this chapter of our political history, in letters of unmingled darkness, that shameless venalty there fought its boldest battle and won its completest triumph, the blistered laurels of the victor cannot but encircle the blotted brows of his lieutenants in this crime against the People.

In an article on the "Senatorial Caucus," after classifying the votes for the several candidates, the *Repository* remarks:

In the list of votes for Cameron will be seen the votes of Senator McConaughy and Representatives Stumbaugh and Shuman, all of whom have thereby offered the keenest insult to their constituents, and with them are eighteen others, whose names are given in *italics, all of whom were either solemnly pledged to, or instructed, by their constituents to vote for Gov. Curtin.* These twenty-one votes added to the twenty-three votes received by Gov. Curtin would have given him *forty-four* on first ballot, two more than enough to have nominated him. In addition to that number, Senators Bingham, Billingfelt, Browne (of Lawrence) and Fisher, and Representatives McPherrin, Richards, Webb and Wilson—eight in all who voted for Stevens or Grow—would have voted for Curtin as between Curtin and Cameron. If, therefore, those who were instructed or pledged for Gov. Curtin had not basely betrayed him and their constituents, he would have commanded *forty-two* votes against Cameron in joint caucus. *Why* he did not receive that vote, is well known to the people, and to them the mercenary puppets who have bartered their votes and the richest laurels of Republican victory for a price, must render their account.

The Harrisburg letter of "Horace," published in the same issue of the *Repository*, concludes as follows:

After tragedy there usually comes the farce, and the legislature does not depart from theatrical rules. On Friday last Senator McConaughy manifested his intense anxiety for the reputation of the legislature, *as he was going home and wished a certificate for his constituents*—by asking in open Senate whether the committee of investigation had discovered anything wrong in the Senatorial question. To this Senator Lowry replied—"nary found." He had not only not found anything, but he had not even found a presumption, not even an imprudence, not even an indelicacy, not so much as the feather of a "rooster," whereupon the Senator from Adams was content. They forcibly illustrated the following dialogue of the two complacent but unsuccessful Dutch fishermen:

Hans—Anyting bite you, Yakup?
Yakup—No, noting bite me.
Hans—Noting bite me too,

McCLURE ON GEARY.

[From the Chambersburg Repository.]

That Gen. Geary threw his whole personal and official power in favor of the election of Cameron, bartering his offices as Cameron directed, can no longer be concealed, and his administration starts with this stamped upon it. Gov. Geary may soon learn how easy it is to wreck an administration, but he will prove himself a wise man if he demonstrates how it can be rescued and restored to the confidence of the people who created it. On this subject Mr. Pennimap, editor of the Pittsburg *Gazette*, writing to his paper from Harrisburg last week, says:

"Gen. Geary has fully identified himself with Cameron. So far, all his appointments have been made with the view of detaching support from Curtin and transferring it to Cameron. Whatever appointments he has to make of pecuniary value, are all pledged to promote the same end. This course on the part of the incoming Governor excites conflicting comments, according to the Senatorial predilections of the individuals talking. There are loud threats of reprisal at the elections next autumn, and abundant predictions that Geary's administration will be in the minority in the next Legislature. How far these dolorous prophesies result from a definite forecasting of the future, and how far from the bitterness of present disappointment, it would be idle to speculate.

"Gen. Cameron's friends are exultant over his anticipated election. In their elation they more than intimate that a persistent effort will be made to secure the General the Presidential nomination in 1868. This will interfere with Gen. Geary's ambition, which aims at nothing less than the Vice Presidential nomination, and gives sign that it will seek the higher mark."

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Washington correspondent of the *Age*, in his letter of Wednesday, says: An interesting discussion took place in the House to-day, on Mr. Stevens' bill to reorganize the government of the State of North Carolina. Mr. Bingham (Republican), of Ohio, characterized it as a bill of *destruction* and *dismemberment*, and referred to Ashley's measure for the same purpose, as a bill of *anarchy*. The conservative tone of a portion of Bingham's speech was exceedingly distasteful to his Radical associates. Nevertheless, he had the stronger position, as between himself and Mr. Stevens. Later in the afternoon Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, obtained the floor, and made by far the ablest speech yet delivered on the restoration question. He was listened to with deep attention. Both the bills of Messrs. Stevens and Ashley are wholly impracticable in their nature, and can never be carried into effect. It is thought that in the event of their adoption by the the House, they will be permitted to die in the Senate—at least no final action will be taken upon them this session.

The bills for the admission of Nebraska and Colorado, upon the precedent condition of negro suffrage, passed the Senate to-day, as amended by the House. A veto in both cases is anticipated, and the Radicals are making preparations accordingly.

SHE WAS AND SHE WASN'T.

Hahn, last year, went to Washington as a Senator from the State of Louisiana; now he is there to prove that Louisiana is not a State; of course, then, he was an imposter as a pretended Senator. When Gen. Butler was in Louisiana, "it was intimated to him from Washington that it would be desirable to select two members of Congress from New Orleans and the contiguous parishes;" to carry out this suggestion he sent Gen. Weitzel with an army through the Lafourche country, to clear the country of "rebels," and thus make it "loyal" enough to vote for a Republican Congressman. From all of which it appears that a State is a State only when Radicals want it to be a State.—*Boston Post.*

RADICAL TYRANNY.

Democrats! remember that the Mongrel Radical Congress has forced unqualified Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia, in the face of the fact that nine-tenths of the people of the District expressed their opposition to it at the polls. If there be such a thing as *Tyranny*, we have it in most monstrous shape in this act of Congress. Let this matter be talked over among the people. Call your neighbor's attention to it. Above all, bring home the fact to your friends in the "Republican party." They *must* acknowledge *now*, what they lately denied, that their party is in favor of Negro Suffrage, and *they* must either endorse that doctrine, or they can no longer consistently act with that party. Put it at them!

☞Ben. Butler has lately had another batch of suits entered against him in New York, by loyal Southerners, whom, it is alleged, he robbed or defrauded. It is altogether probable that Ben's idea in getting elected to Congress was to secure exemption, as a member, from arrest and punishment.

☞Hon. Roscoe Conkling was last week elected United States Senator from New York; Lyman Trumbull, Senator from Illinois, and Charles D. Drake, Senator from Missouri.

☞The story that one million dollars were paid last month to Southerners by the Government, for cotton stolen by "loyal" thieves, during the latter days of the war, has been officially contradicted.

☞Mr. E. R. Parker (colored) is announced as an independent candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City, Pa. So we go!

INAUGURATION OF GENERAL GEARY—HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

[From the Lancaster Intelligencer of Thursday.]

Yesterday Major General John W. Geary, as his admirers call him, was duly inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania. The day was an inauspicious one for a display of the kind contemplated, and this circumstance enabled the Harrisburg *Telegraph* to frame an excuse for the very meagre crowd present. The procession was a very poor affair. On arriving at the Capitol, a prayer was offered up by Rev. Senator Brown, of Lawrence; the Clerk of the Senate then read the certificate of election, and L. W. Hall, Speaker of the Senate, swore the Major General into office. This was all there was of the show, except the speech of the Governor.

We venture the assertion that a weaker address or one less suited to the occasion was never delivered. Judging from both the manner and matter we conclude that John W. Forney has quit writing speeches for John W. Geary. John W. P. did get up a piece which John W. G. is said to have spoken immediately after the election, which was decent English, and in which the ideas were expressed with some clearness. If John W. F. had not been a candidate for Senator, and had not quarrelled with John W. G.'s master, Simon Cameron, the inaugural address of our military governor might have been a respectable Radical document. As it is we cannot think of lumbering up our columns with it. A short synopsis of it is all our readers will care to see.

In the very first sentence we have an allusion to the Deity coupled with a reminder to the crowd that the Speaker was a great military chieftain. Proceeding in a train of thought which is logical in its vanity, he goes into a discussion of the causes of the rebellion, and an estimate of what it cost to subdue it, and is thus enabled frequently to call the attention of the crowd to himself. On the subject of slavery he expends about a column of empty words, ringing the old worn out changes upon the subject.—That part of his address, if we are not mistaken, he gleamed from an old file of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

He had to say something about the necessity of education, if for no other reason than because he exhibited such a lack of it himself. His remarks on the subject remind us of the compositions of school boys. He concludes that portion of his address in the following language:

"Pennsylvania should be the vanguard of education. She should remember that, as she has been the mother of States, she should also be the teacher of States."

What States was Pennsylvania ever the mother of? Where are her political daughters? We never heard of them, nor any one else, until their existence was thus announced by Major General Governor John W. Geary.

The next subject to which the luminous genius of our Governor addresses itself is the military of the State. Here he is quite as much stilted and no more practical than in his talk about education. The subject was lugged in to enable him again to call attention to himself, as a military genius. Merely that and nothing more.

Much of a muddle as his talk on preceding subjects is, it is not until he begins to debate the tariff that the stupidity of the speaker fully exhibits itself. This part of his address is made up almost entirely of quotations, but so bunglingly put together that we defy any man to make good sense out of the jumble.

Of course he had to ventilate himself on the question of reconstruction. From what he said it is hard to tell what wing of the Radicals he belongs to. About the clearest sentence in the whole clause relating to national affairs is the following:

"The abhorrent doctrine, that defeated treason shall not only be magnanimously pardoned, but introduced to yet stronger privileges, because of its guilty failure, seems to have been insisted upon, as if to strengthen the better and the contrasting doctrine, that a nation, having conquered its freedom, is its best guardian, and that those who were defeated in honorable battle should be constrained to submit to all the terms of the conqueror."

That is about as clear and as statesmanlike as most of the Radical clatter upon the subject.

We hope the friends of the newly elected Governor will take him in hand.—Frank Jordan can get up a decent document. We hope he will see to it that the annual messages of this gubernatorial prodigy are decent *English*, even if they are nothing more.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—This morning at eight o'clock the conservatory attached to the Executive Mansion took fire from the bursting of a flue on the southwest side. The main building, extending from east to west, and erected over an old brick structure, is two hundred feet in length, with an addition of twenty feet from north to south. The flames swept through these buildings, destroying at least one-third of the valuable plants, many of them of the rarest character of foreign origin. Horticulturists and florists express the opinion that the collection could not be replaced for years, and not even then without a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The buildings are damaged to the extent of probably twenty thousand dollars.

Prize Fight.—Harrisburg, Jan. 15.—This morning a prize fight came off about fifteen miles from Harrisburg, at Goldsborough, in York county, for the championship of light weights, and a purse of $2000. The combatants were Samuel Collyer, of Baltimore, and John McQuade, of New York. Forty-seven rounds were fought, occupying 58 minutes, and the fight was witnessed by about 400 persons from all sections. Collyer was the victor.

The Sky an Indicator of the Weather.—The color of the sky at particular times affords wonderful good guidance. Not only does a rosy sunset presage good weather, and a ruddy sunrise bad weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral gray color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening, and an unfavorable one in the morning. The clouds are again full of meaning in themselves. If their forms are soft, undefined, full and feathery, the weather will be fine; if their edges are hard, sharp and definite, it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep, unusual hues betoken wind and rain, while the more quiet and delicate tints bespeak fair weather. These are simple maxims, and yet not so simple but that the British Board of Trade has thought fit to publish them for the use of sea-faring men.—*Scientific American.*

☞A terrible riot was raging in Fairmount, Vermilion county, Illinois, on the 3d. At last accounts seven persons were killed and fifteen wounded. The riot grew out of a controversy on the question of a new county.

☞An extraordinary elopement took place from the neighborhood of Danville, Va., a day or two since. A gay and festive youth, of the tender age of sixty summers, ran off with a dulcinea of twenty. The man left behind him a wife and a large number of children.

☞D. K. Jackson, of Philadelphia, and Milton Cartwright, of Erie, Pa., have purchased 3,000 acres of the richest cotton lands in South Carolina, and intend putting it at once under cultivation. The price paid was $12 per acre.

☞A black girl at Shelbyville, Indiana, has commenced a suit against a white man for breach of promise of marriage.

This is a case for the Civil Rights bill.

☞Col. D. McCreary, of Erie county, has been appointed Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. He will not assume his duties until spring.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞January Court will commence today.

☞Rev. Mr. Bouse, of the M. E. Church of this place, received a handsome gift from members of his Church on Christmas day.

EXHIBITION.—The "Grapevine Literary Association" have resolved to hold their first Exhibition at Grapevine School-House, in Butler township, on Friday evening, the 22d of February, to consist of Vaudevils, Dialogues, Speeches, Essays, &c.

MUMMASBURG.—At the annual election for Directors of the "Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society," held on Monday last, the following persons were elected: E. W. Stahle, George Throne, John Mickley, Peter Sholl, Tobias Boyer, Barnet Myers, Michael Dietrich, Sr., Jacob H. Plank, Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Isaac Howe, George Thomas, and Michael Dietrich, Jr.

☞In the State Senate, on Thursday, petitions were presented from citizens of Adams county, praying for relief for property destroyed at the battle of Gettysburg.

☞We learn that McConaughy has started the following bills in the Senate:

"An Act to change the venue in the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Henry Stevens and Jacob Harman, from the Court of General Quarter Sessions of Adams county to the Court of General Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county."

"An Act to change the venue in the case of Jesse Chronister vs. Howard Miller, George Hollinger and Daniel Harbold, from the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county."

Are judges and jurors in Adams county no longer to be trusted with the trial of the most ordinary cases? Really, the repeated insults offered to our people by this *bogus* Senator are enough to provoke universal contempt and indignation.

☞The Standing Committees in the House were announced on Friday week. Mr. Heltzel is on the Committees on Counties and Townships, and Accounts.

In the Senate, Mr. McConaughy is on the Committees on Federal Relations, Judiciary, and Estates and Escheats.

☞We are pained to be compelled to announce the death of R. G. Harper, Jr., oldest son of the editor of the *Adams Sentinel*. He died on the 13th inst., in Howard county, Md., where he had been engaged for several years in school teaching. His remains were brought home on Tuesday evening, and interred in Evergreen Cemetery on Wednesday. He was in his 35th year. Peace to his ashes.

☞From the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, just submitted to the Legislature, we copy, on our first page, the Report of our County Superintendent, Aaron Sheely, Esq. It contains many facts and suggestions of interest, and will no doubt be generally read.

☞The weather was exceedingly cold during Thursday and Friday last, rendering out-door employment almost impossible. The thermometers did not run as low as in the latter part of December, we are told, but suspect that the instruments felt they could not "do justice to the subject," and therefore did not try.

☞John Hoffman, (of Peter,) of this place, recently slaughtered a pig 10 months old, which weighed 284 pounds. That's certainly good for a pig.

☞Nicholas Codori, butcher, in this place, slaughtered a hog, the other day, which weighed 566 pounds—the heaviest of the season. Mr. C. purchased it at Littlestown a week or two ago.

☞Mr. Charles E. Armor has purchased the house of James A. Grimes, in East Middle street, for $700, cash.

☞Six inches of snow fell last night.

☞*The Farm and Fireside* is the title of an agricultural paper just started at Philadelphia by S. S. Foss—G. W. & S. S. Foss editors. We have perused the first number with much pleasure. Its articles are of an interesting and useful character, and its typography distinct and neat. Published every Saturday, at $2 per annum, strictly and always in advance.

☞Both Houses of the State Legislature met at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, and elected Simon Cameron as United States Senator. In the Senate, on the first ballot, Cameron received 19 votes and Edgar Cowan 10. In the House, Cameron had 62 votes and Cowan 37.

☞In the proceedings of Congress, on Tuesday last, the following is recorded:

Mr. Koontz, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, made an adverse report on the memorial of citizens of foreign birth, praying for the same rights as negroes.

And yet the Radicals in every election district in the country try to secure the votes of "citizens of foreign birth," and in some cases boast that they succeed!

☞The "Central Executive Committee of the Republican party" of Louisiana, (see Radical organs,) was organized on the 10th inst., by the election of "Mr. Crane (white) President; Judge Pluplanter (white), Vice President, and Messrs. Mantier, Mulford and Dunn (colored) Secretaries and Treasurer." There's "black and tan" for you. How do you like it, Pennsylvania "Republicans?" You *must* come to that at last!

☞We learn from the Pittsburg *Post* that the workmen who erected the triumphal arch over Pennsylvania avenue, upon the occasion of the Radical "Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention," at Pittsburg, have commenced an action in the District Court against the Radical Committee for the recovery of their wages.

☞Gen. Grant approves of the President's veto of the District White Man's Degradation Bill. So does every body of common sense and patriotic principle.

☞Chief Justice Chase is said to be opposed to the proposed plan of getting rid of the President by impeachment.

☞A young man in Teviot, France, has now been sleeping for about four weeks.

☞A gentleman in Elizabeth, N. J., is the possessor of the pistol with which Col. Burr killed Hamilton.

☞Senator Fessenden's six brothers and his brother-in-law and a cousin, all hold United States offices.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—*Annual Report.*—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad was held in this place on Monday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—W. G. Case.

Managers—David Wills, Robert McCurdy, C. S. Maltby, F. W. Northrop, Howard S. Case, Robert Crane, John Bachman, Wm. McConkey, Henry Kauffelt, Philip Small, Peter Diehl, Wm. Bittinger.

Statement of R. McCurdy, Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the Company for the year ending December 31st, 1866:

EARNINGS.

1866.	Passengers.	Freight.	Total.
January,	$966 47	$1,146 81	$2,113 28
February,	775 64	1,034 18	1,809 82
March,	976 22	1,119 45	2,095 67
April,	1,123 30	1,313 11	2,436 41
May,	999 66	1,416 06	2,415 72
June,	1,056 83	1,455 93	2,512 46
July,	1,121 51	911 88	2,033 39
August,	1,573 20	1,438 20	3,011 67
September,	1,146 76	1,450 89	2,597 65
October,	1,290 83	1,286 00	2,525 44
November,	987 26	1,543 11	2,530 29
December,	924 35	1,011 51	1,935 86
	$12,892 93	$14,886 03	$27,[illegible] 96
From Post-Office Department, transportation of mails,			862 50
From United States for Military transportation,			4,528 70
From extra trains and miscellaneous receipts,			127 41
			$33,211 57

EXPENDITURES.

1866.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary	Total.
January,	$1,161 27		$1,161 27
February,	1,041 78	625 45	1,667 23
March,	1,283 30	502 98	1,786 28
April,	1,370 13		1,370 13
May,	1,450 68	418 95	1,869 63
June,	1,314 25	2,137 20	3,451 45
July,	1,149 72	119 00	1,268 72
August,	1,314 43	1,465 09	2,779 52
September,	1,321 40	328 37	1,649 77
October,	1,203 80	105 93	1,309 73
November,	1,326 57	[illegible] 90	1,709 47
December,	1,180 91	773 62	1,954 53
	$15,430 90	$6,809 46	$22,819 93
Salary of Agent at Gettysburg Station,			550 00
Salary of Sequestrator, per order of Court,			800 00
			$24,869 93

SUMMARY.

Passenger receipts,	$12,892 93	
Freight receipts,	14,886 03	
Military trans., mails, &c.,	5,512 61	
		$33,241 57
Ordinary expenses,	$15,430 90	
Extraordinary expenses,	6,809 46	
Salaries,	1,550 00	
		$23,690 93
Amount of net earnings,		$9,571 65
Bills outstanding included in the above balance,		1,719 05
Amount on hand,		$7,852 60

I have purchased and put on the road 5,300 cross-ties during the year, all of the best quality of white oak and chestnut oak. The cost of the ties delivered at the road was 45 cents each, making a cost of $2,385. In addition to this, it cost about one-half more to deliver the ties along the road, take out the old, and put in the new ones. The spikes cost $250. I had Conowago Bridge rebuilt by the erection of a first-class Howe Truss Bridge, costing the sum of $2,889 01, in addition to some labor done by the hands working on repairs. I have also had Swift Run Bridge rebuilt and the lumber bought for rebuilding Rock Creek Bridge, for all of which I have paid $486 84. These several items of new construction, together with several other smaller items of permanent repairs, make up the above item of $6,869 46 of Extraordinary Expenditures during the year. The road is now in excellent condition and will require but little to be expended on construction for some years.

The account of the net earnings of the Company up to Dec. 31, 1865, was filed during the year, showing a net balance of $5,571 97, which sum was distributed by the Court to the Bondholders, as heretofore. An account showing every item of receipts and expenditures for the past year, will be filed in Court as soon as the outstanding bills are collected, and the net balance will then be distributed among the Bondholders.

R. McCURDY,
Sequestrator.

Jan. 14, 1867.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.—Since the Invention and successful introduction of the Celebrated Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Hoop Skirt, by J. W. Bradley, of New York, the ladies throughout the country have given up the idea of discarding the fashion of wearing hoop skirts on account of the peculiar and graceful manner in which the Duplex Skirts adapt themselves to every exigency and emergency. So generally acceptable have these Skirts become that the ladies regard them as a special favorite, in view of the superior Flexibility, Lightness and Durability combined in their Manufacture. They also consider them a far more Economical and Comfortable Hoop Skirt than ever has or can be made for all Crowded Assemblies, for the Promenade or House Dress. Any lady after wearing one of these Skirts will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. Long experience in the manufacture of Hoop Skirts, has proven to the proprietors of this invention, that Single Springs will always retain that stiff, unyielding and bungling style which has ever characterised them, whereas the Double Spring Hoop, or the Duplex Elliptic, will be found free from these objections. Notwithstanding the ability of the manufacturers, Messrs. Weeks, Bradley & Cary, to turn out over six thousand Skirts per day from their large Manufactories in New York, they feel obliged to request all merchants ordering the Duplex Elliptic Skirts, to send their orders a few days before they are wanted, if possible, as they are most constantly oversold some days ahead.

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Special Notice Column.

To Owners of Horses.

Thousands of Horses die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Liniment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 19 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an overdriven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, has used it for years, and says it is far superior to any other he has tried. He kindly permits me to refer to him. His address is East New York, Long Island. Recollect, Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 56 Courtlandt Street, New York.

[Jan. 7, 1867. 7w

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have fallen and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can only assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given, with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an ALTERATIVE MEDICINE to purify the blood will find AYER'S COMP. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 7, 1867. 2m

No Brandy, &c.

Plain questions demand plain answers. Should the ASIATIC CHOLERA prevail among us, why prescribe Radiway's Ready Relief in preference to other prescriptions? Simply, because it is an astringent, an invigorant, a preventive against the malaria, and contains no brandy, rhubarb, opium, calomel, nor deleterious drugs. It is a vegetable tonic, and the instantaneous operation of the Relief renders it the most valuable of all known remedies for all malarious diseases which suddenly strike at the main channels of vital action. To protect the system, thirty drops of the Relief in a wine-glass of water, three times a day, will prove (as in thousands of cases in 1849) a reliable preventive. In all the acute diseases, like Diphtheria, the Relief always conquers. Those afflicted with Neuralgia, one of the most agonizing complaints known, can depend upon its efficacy when used as an external counter-irritant, and an internal stimulant. For Cramps, also for Spasms, Headache, Rheumatism, Pains in the Legs, Feet, Joints, if applied over the part or parts, will afford immediate relief. No family should be without it. It never fails to effect relief, and a permanent cure.

Sold by Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Jan. 14, 1867. 2w

Important Qualities.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS so stimulate all the interior powers of the system that every poison or impurity is forced from the blood into the bowels, and thus passes off. Recent cases of sickness will often be cured by the effect of 6 or 8 Brandreth's Pills, which, when the operation is full and complete, leave the blood as free from poisonous and unhealthy matter as that of a new-born babe. In colds, inflammatory diseases, and even in cholera, their use restores to health sooner than all other remedies, because they take from the blood and bowels those matters upon which pains, cramps, and aches depend for continuance.

Captain Isaac Smith, of Sing Sing, says, thirty of Brandreth's Pills, taken according to directions, cured him of a very severe bronchial affection after other means had failed, and he wishes his numerous friends to know the fact.

Brandreth's Pills, Principal Office, Brandreth House, New York. Sold also by all Druggists. See my name on Government stamp, without which the pills are spurious.

Dec. 31, 1866. 1m B. BRANDRETH.

The Head of a Comet,

according to Milton, is rendered tenfold more terrible by its

"HORRID HAIR,"

and there are thousands of fiery human heads which might be rendered charming by simply changing their tint to a mellow brown, or a perfectly natural black, with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It is ridiculous to carry into society a grey, sandy or carroty head, when five minutes would render it as attractive as Nature could have made it in her happiest mood. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Dec, 31, '66. 1m

Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to rectify the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, 124 and 126 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, south west corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

[4th & 5th w. os. mo. 1 yr

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

Wonderful but True!

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Sept. 26, 1866. 6m

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

Sept. 24, 1866. 1y

Marriage and Celibacy.

AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION TO YOUNG MEN. Also, Diseases and Abuses which permanently prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. MACKLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. [Dec. 3, 1866. 6oct'67

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of [illegible] are requested will oblige by not noticing this [illegible]. All others will please address their obedient servant,

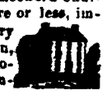
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
381 Broadway, N. Y.

Mar. 5, '66. 1y

Orphans' Court Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 22d day of FEBRUARY next, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, granted to the undersigned, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of Peter Baker, deceased, consisting of

A FARM, situate partly in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, and partly in Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of Lazarus Baker, Walter Wagaman, George Douse, Henry Caufman, John Caufman and Leonard Caufman, containing 200 Acres, more or less, improved with a One and a Half Story LOG HOUSE, Log Bank Barn, Spring House, &c. A fair proportion of the tract is well timbered.



☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

DANIEL BALDWIN.

Jan. 21, 1867. ts

Important Notice.

ALL persons having claims for damages who could not attend on the 12th inst., to contribute their share towards bearing expenses of prosecuting the claims, can do so at any time soon, by calling upon J. S. CRAWFORD, Treasurer of Financial Committee, Gettysburg, Pa. By order of

Jan. 21, 1867. COMMITTEE.

AT HORNER'S DRUG STORE you can always find a good assortment of BRUSHES, COMBS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c., &c., &c.

WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT at Horner's Drug Store.

PURE BAKING SODA, SPICES, &c., can be had at Horner's Drug Store.

ANYBODY can have soft hands by using Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN.

Latest Fashions

DEMAND J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the PLEASURE, COMFORT, and great CONVENIENCE of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRT for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered, preventing them from wearing out when dragging down steps, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: *superior quality, perfect manufacture*, stylish shape, finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against IMPOSITION be particular to NOTICE the skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.

FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.

Jan. 21, 1867. 3m

A Card.

HAVING disposed of the Excelsior Gallery to C. J. Tyson, I take this opportunity to thank those who, during my short residence in Gettysburg, have favored me with their patronage; and also to recommend Messrs. I. G. and C. J. Tyson to the confidence of the public, as I have in all their dealings with me found them to be upright and honorable men. H. B. BOYD.

Dec. 24, 1866. 3m

I HAVE gone over the entire stock of ALBUMS and FRAMES, at the Excelsior Gallery, and marked them down to within a fraction of cost. Now is your time for bargains. C. J. TYSON.

Card.

D. McCONAUGHY, during the session of the Senate, will attend to his office on Saturdays, and has also made such arrangements that his clients and their business will at all times receive prompt attention.

Jan. 7, 1867. 3t*

Shingles.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

NONE but first rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled.

C. J. TYSON.

Pine Shingles.

A LARGE lot of Pine Shingles from $6.50, to $15 per 1000; for sale at the Lumber yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 22, 1866.

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be underrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine. C. J. TYSON.

AN excelent assortment of Flannels, Muslins, Linens, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, can be had at J. L. SCHICK'S.

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our Rooms.

C. J. TYSON.

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of FINE FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle Field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of *Aug. 12, 1866.* *CULP & EARNSHAW.*

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order. C. J. TYSON.

JUST THE THING.—If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLIEN prepared by Dr. R. HORNER. It is just the thing at this season of the year.

GO to Tyson's Excelsior Gallery for your PICTURES, if you want the full worth of your money and a little more.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

EXCELSIOR is our motto; to please all our aim; and to render satisfaction, in every instance, our determination.

C. J. TYSON Gettysburg, Pa.

OVERCOATS—a large assortment of every style, size and price—just opened at PICKING'S.

Teas! Teas! Teas!

TEAS FOR THE PEOPLE. No More Enormous Profits for Consumers to pay. Fifty Cents to One Dollar per Pound Saved by buying your Teas direct from the Importers.

T. Y. Kelley & Co., Importers of Teas, in connection with their large wholesale business, have determined to introduce their Teas directly to consumers at importers' prices, thus affecting a saving to the consumer of 40 to 60 per cent. Families can now club together for any kind or qualities of Teas, in packages of one pound and upwards, and we will send them a superior article of Tea at 5 per cent. above the cost of importation. Let some energetic lady or other person in each neighborhood call upon her acquaintances and take their orders for any of the following named Teas, and when a club of ten, twenty, or more is obtained, send to us and we will send the Teas put up in separate packages, with the name of each person marked on it, all enclosed in one box. As a *further inducement* to the person getting up the club we will send for his or her services, an extra complimentary package on all orders of $30 and upward. It is perhaps not well understood *why* we can sell Teas so very low; but when it is taken into consideration that besides the original cost of importation, the Broker, Speculator, Jobber, Wholesale Dealer and Retailer, has each to reap a large profit, and the innumerable Cartages, Cooperages, Insurances, Storages, &c., which Teas have to pass through before they reach the consumer, will readily explain this. We propose to do away with seven-eighths of these profits and expenses, and it now remains with the *people* to say whether they shall save 50 cents to $1 00 per pound on every pound of Tea they purchase, or be compelled to give their earnings to a host of useless go-betweens.

PRICE LIST.

OOLONG, (Black) 70, 80, 90, $1 00, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (Black) 80, 90, $1 00, best $1 25 per pound.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green) 85, 95, $1 00, extra $1 25, superior $1 50 per pound.

MIXED, (Green and Black) 70, 80, 90, best $1 00 per pound.

IMPERIAL, (Green) $130, best, per pound.

JAPAN, $1 00, $1 10, $1 25, best, per pound.

GUNPOWDER, (Green) $1 30, best $1 60 per pound.

COFFEE DEPARTMENT.

We have lately added a Coffee Department to our establishment, and although we cannot promise the consumer as great a saving as we can on Teas, (the margin for profit on Coffees being very small,) yet we can sell Coffees fully 25 per cent. cheaper than retailers charge. Our Coffees come direct from the Custom House, and we roast and grind them perfectly pure, put up in 1 or more pound packages, at an advance of 2 cents per pound.

Our Wholesale Price—Ground Coffees—Pure Rio, 25, 30 cents per pound. Best Old Government Java, 40 cents. Best Ceylon, 40 cents.

SENDING MONEY.—Parties sending orders for less than $30 for Teas or Coffees should send with their order a P. O. Draft or the money, to save the expense of collecting by Express. But large orders we will forward by Express and collect on delivery.

We shall be happy at all times to receive a call at our warehouse from persons visiting the city, whether dealers or not.

T. Y. KELLEY & CO.,
Late Kelley & Vought,
No. 50 Vesey Street, New York.

Jan. 21, 1867. $15

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On FRIDAY, the 1st day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, four miles from Gettysburg, and immediately south of "Round Top," the following Personal Property, viz:

ONE HORSE, 3 Cows, (all to be fresh about the time of sale,) 3 head of Young Cattle, 1 Brood Sow and 4 Shoats, 1 heavy three-horse Wagon, with a good Lime Bed, 1 two-horse Wagon, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Ploughs, Double Shovel Plough, Cultivator, Double and Single-trees, Hind and Front Gears, with Collars, Bridles and Wagon Saddle, 1 Riding Saddle and 2 Riding Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Crow-bars, Digging Irons, Mattock, Pick, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Axes, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythe, with other Farming Implements. Also, Hay by the ton, Corn-fodder by the bundle. Flax by the bundle; with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

BEDS & BEDSTEADS, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, 1 ten-plate Stove and Pipe; also, Potatoes by the bushel, Apple-Butter by the crock, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN KEEFAUVER.

REUBEN GOLDEN, Auctioneer.

Jan. 14, 1867. ts

Keystone House,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—*WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.*

This is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

Iron—Iron—Iron!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as *Plough, Horse-shoe* and Bar *Iron*, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price. BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

1867—Blackwell & Co. have now 1867—ready their Revised Catalogue of News-1867—papers for 1867, containing all the 1867—principal Publications, for which they 1867—receive *Subscriptions at the Regular Rates*, 1867—and, on many of them, offer the advan-1867—tage of subscribing *for 3 months*. Send 1867—for a copy containing full details of our 1867—admirable system of operation. We 1867—refer to the Publisher of this paper.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
Office, 82 Cedar Street,
Box 4,298 P. O., New York.

Dec. 31, 1866. 3m

Philip Redding,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will be at his office, (at his residence,) in Cumberland township, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, to give his attention to Justice's business. [Dec. 3, 1866. 4m

Agricultural College

OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The next Term of this Institution, under its re-organization, will commence on the 16th day of January, 1867.

For terms of admission, catalogues, &c., address JOHN FRASER, Pres't.

Agricultural College, Centre co., Pa.

Jan. 7, 1867. $2

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN are receiving New Goods every week from the eastern Cities. Do not fail to give them a call, on the northwest Corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will buy a pair of nice, fine, patent leather tipped BALMORAL SHOES, for ladies, at the Store of H. B. WOODS.

$90 A Month!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. [May 21, 1866. 1sly

DR. HORNER'S FRAGRANT MYRRH preserves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the breath.

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE, wholesale or retail, at the Lumber Yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

The Foundry

IN BENDERSVILLE AT PUBLIC SALE.—On TUESDAY, the 19th day of JANUARY inst, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

THE FOUNDRY IN BENDERSVILLE,

Adams county, being a very desirable property, complete in all its parts, and located in a prosperous agricultural region. Timber is convenient and comparatively cheap, whilst metal is always to be had near at hand. The front part of the building has four finished rooms, calculated for a family. The Patterns and Flasks will be sold with the Foundry. There is an unusually large variety of both, designed for almost every article of useful machinery. This is a RARE CHANCE for those desiring to go into the Foundry business, and the attention of all such is invited to the sale.

At the same time and place, will be offered, either separately or in connection with the Foundry, 8½ ACRES OF WOODLAND, situated 1½ miles northwest of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Jacob Bear, John Eppelman, Widow Lauver and Henry Rice, and covered mainly with Red Oak and Chesnut Timber.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, at Charles Myers's Hotel, in Bendersville.

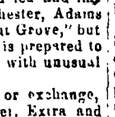
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

THEOPHILUS EPPELMAN.

Jan. 14, 1867. ts

A Small Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On FRIDAY, the 25th day of JANUARY, 1867, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., his VALUABLE PROPERTY, situate on the road leading from Heidlersburg to East Berlin, about one mile from the former place, adjoining lands of William Spangler and others, containing about 30 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, and a good Stable of large size, with a never-failing well of water at the door. There is a first-rate garden, and the land is all in a high state of cultivation. There is about 2 acres of Timber, and a sufficient quantity of Meadow land. There is a variety of fruit on the premises. The fences are in good order. The property is conveniently located to Markets, Schools, Churches, &c., and is one of the most desirable properties in the county.



Persons wishing to view the property will call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE DAUGHERTY.

Jan. 14, 1867. ts

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, Jan. 14, 1867. 3m*

Quarterly Report

OF the condition of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, Pa., on the morning of the First Monday of January, 1867:

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills,	$85,072 89
Furniture and Fixtures,	700 00
Premiums, Expenses, etc.,	1,852 53
Due from Banks,	5,754 50
U. S. Bonds,	150,350 00
Cash,	45,677 32
	$289 417 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital,	$100,000 00
Surplus fund,	2,395 30
Circulation,	89,940 00
Deposits,	92,105 17
Due other Banks,	4,334 46
Discounts,	652 21
	$289,417 24

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Jan. 14, 1867. 3t

Quarterly Report

OF the Gettysburg National Bank, Gettysburg, January 7, 1867:

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted,	$108,477 11
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation,	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	20,000 00
Legal Tender Notes,	16,000 00
National Bank Notes,	15,600 00
Fractional Currency and cash items,	6,414 99
Due from Banks and Bankers,	37,255 83
Real Estate,	5,000 00
Bonds (personal)	2,470 42
	$361,218,35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	145,150 00
Deposits,	48,210 14
Circulation,	130,500 00
Profits, Interest and Dividends unpaid,	20,036 21
State Circulation outstanding,	17,312 00
	$361,218 35

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Jan. 14, 1867. 3t

The Patriot and Union.

THE CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC ORGAN OF THE STATE.—The Weekly *Patriot and Union* is published every Thursday, by the *Patriot and Union Printing and Publishing Association*. It is a double sheet of eight pages, and contains forty-eight columns of matter, and made up of Literary, Agricultural, News and Miscellaneous selections, Reports of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings, Political Essays, Editorials, &c.

THE TERMS:

One copy, one year, cash,	$2 50
One copy, six months, cash,	1 50
Ten copies, one year, and one to the getter up of Club,	20 00
Twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter up of Club,	35 00

The "Daily Patriot and Union" will be furnished to mail subscribers for $7 00 per annum.

☞ Business letters should be addressed to the "Patriot and Union," Harrisburg, Pa.

WM. H. MILLER, Trustee.
WM. D. BOAS, Publisher.

Office, corner Third Street and Strawberry Alley, Harrisburg, Pa. [Jan. 7, 1867.

2,000 tons Hay

WANTED.—The Beater Press Hay Company will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for HAY, delivered at their Hay Sheds, in Oxford, at P. Hann's Station, and in Gettysburg. JEREMIAH DIEHL,

Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1866. 3m Agent.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior. It still stands in the same old place, on York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

Pay Up!

THE undersigned having retired from business, he asks those indebted to make payment with as little delay as possible. Such as do not settle before the first of January next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866.

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26 1865.

Great Reduction

IN PRICES OF

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

We have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Black, Brown and Plaid all-wool Double SHAWLS, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARDWARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Spovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws. Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, Dec. 10, 1866. 3m

Inauguration

OF LOW PRICES.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and customers to his large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS

Comprised in part of

French Merinoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Jeans,
Flaanels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings.

Also, a fine lot of Ladies' FURS AND SHAWLS, as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash. J. L. SCHICK.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

GEORGE H. SWOPE, having purchased the fine GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT of James A. Grimes, on York street, a few doors east of Wolf's Hotel, and having added largely to the already extensive assortment on hand, offers the public a variety of Goods in his line rarely, if ever before, kept here.

His SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c., can't be beat, in quality or price; whilst his assortment of NOTIONS embraces almost everything the public can possibly need. House-keepers and others should give him a call before buying elsewhere, as he is convinced that he has the best stock in town, and that no one can go away disappointed.

☞ The CABINET-MAKING business is continued, in all its branches, at the old stand, a few doors east of the Store. No efforts spared to please the public, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1866. tf

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.

Mar. 12, 1865. tf

At the Old Business.

LEWIS KUMMERANT has re-commenced the TAILORING business, in Chambersburg street, between Washington and West streets, Gettysburg, and asks a share of the custom of the public. *His long experience* in the business enables him to guarantee good fits and good work, whilst the latest fashions will be consulted in cutting whenever desired. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction, and he feels sure that all who patronize him will be satisfied. His prices for work are as low as they can possibly be to afford him an economical living, and no one could in reason ask them to be any less. He asks his old friends to give him a call, as well as the public generally.

Nov. 12, 1866.

Fall and Winter Goods.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. Call and see us. No trouble to show Goods. A. SCOTT & SONS.

Sept. 17, 1866.

AGENTS WANTED.

BARTLETT

SEWING MACHINES.

Fully Licensed. Exclusive territory given. Pay from $50 to $200 per month. For terms, Illustrated Circulars, &c., address with stamp, either office. PAGE BROTHERS, Gen'l Agents, 614 Chestnut St., Phila., Penn. 237 Summit St., Toledo, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Dec. 3, 1866. 3m

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. REILING, IN CARLISLE STREET, west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of *Shoes, Gaiters, &c., for*

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made. JOHN M. REILING.

May 14, 1866. tf

Established in 1845.

HENRY W. OVERMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
DEALER IN LEATHER,
No. 14 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

*Dec. 10, 1866. 1y**

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 17, 1866. 1y

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

BY all means have your PHOTOGRAPHS made at the Excelsior Gallery, if you desire them perfect. C. J. TYSON.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S.

A SPLENDID assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing just received at PICKING'S.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSON'S

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle Field, singly, or in sets, very low. Also, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of the Battle Field at the Excelsior Gallery. Don't fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited upon in rotation and with dispatch. C. J. TYSON.

For Sale.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

THE VICTOR SORGO MILL.

Over Five thousand of these Mills have been made and sold in the last three years. The best recommendations can be given.

Also—COOK'S EVAPORATOR, for making Sugar and Molasses, said to be the best in use.

CORN CRUSHERS.

Three different sizes for grinding Corn in the ear, or shelled—or any other kind of grain. This is a machine that every farmer should have, as a bushel of ground feed is equal to a bushel and a half unground. The high price of feed of all kinds makes an imperative demand for some kind of machinery by which to save. It is a rapid grinder and durable.

BELLS FOR CHURCHES,

SCHOOLS, FARM HOUSES, FOUNDRIES, &c. Made of the best steel composition. Church Bells insured for one year.

WILLOUGHBY'S GUM SPRING DRILL,

WITH CROWELL'S GUANO ATTACHMENT. This is considered one of the best Drills now in use. It will distribute any kind of grain evenly, and sow from one bushel up to three to the acre. The Guano Attachment has given entire satisfaction wherever used. It is

Valuable Properties for Sale.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
New Oxford, Adams County, Pa.

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with DWELLING, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM of 160 ACRES, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Orchard, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, and other out-buildings, Orchard, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

177 ACRES OF LAND, on the road leading from Hanover to Littlestown. Good limestone farm; large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. The Littlestown Railroad runs through the rear part of the place. Price $85 per acre.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Cumberland township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, at which place is a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract. The improvements are a good two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings, and a Tenant House with all improvements.

A FARM of 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House and other out-buildings, all new.

LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 15 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM of 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This property will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 195 ACRES, near Hunterstown, Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings, and the land is in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 38 ACRES, 6 acres in wood, with one-and-a-half-story House, good Barn—land in good cultivation—3½ miles from New Oxford, and 14 miles from Bonaughtown. Terms easy.

18 ACRES of WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM of 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conewago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—in Cumberland township, 2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c.; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 ACRES, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood; one mile west of Bonaughtown.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford.

Address,
JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

July 2, 1866. 6m

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IN addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR,

From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS,

Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERALS, STATESMEN, AUTHORS, ETC., ETC.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D, will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

June 18, 1866. 1y

Duphorn & Hoffman.

NEW STORE,
ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG.
(Known as Hoke's Corner.)

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

all of which have been bought at the lowest market prices and will be sold accordingly. Give them a call. No trouble to show Goods.

F. D. DUPHORN,
S. W. HOFFMAN.

Oct. 6, 1866.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Skirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Oct. 6, 1866.

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL.

If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &C., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.

April 9, 1866. tf

Wanted.

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of
FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,
well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.

June 18, 1866. tf

Hay Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Nov. 23, 1866. tf

1866. At HORNER'S you can get Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, Notions, &c., in great variety.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR at Swan's Grocery on the corner of the Diamond.

April 30, 1866.

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope.—Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address

CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.
April 23, 1866. 1y

Great Excitement!

A

MAJORITY of those who read Newspapers never give a hasty glance at a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

actually has the best, the prettiest and the cheapest goods in all creation, actually selling them at break-down prices—too few heed the fact for their own interest, therefore we have

FOUND

it best to simply invite every body to call and examine our stock and prices before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not

DEAD

to their true interest and who wish to save money, therefore to buy everything

IN

the line of good and cheap clothing at my store, where there has just been received a most magnificent assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests of all kinds; Overshirts and Undershirts, Stockings, Suspenders, Cravats and Neckties, Cloaks, Musical Instruments, and many other things in my line, all of which I am selling at very low prices. Call on F. B. PICKING, Baltimore street, near the public Square,

GETTYSBURG.

Oct. 29, 1866.

Benefit to Farmers!

MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE
IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots:

27 N. Front St., between Market & Arch,
PHILADELPHIA,

14 Bowley's Wharf, and 95 South St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Congress having repealed the Internal Revenue Law taxing Fertilizers six per cent., I beg leave to inform the Farmers that from this day the same per centage will be taken off the retail price of MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, viz: $60 00, less 6 per cent., making the retail price now $56 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Aug. 13, 1866.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE!
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c.; with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1866.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD,

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best Louden Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

BARGAINS—Picking has received his new Goods. Now is the time to secure bargains. Call and see them.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE, Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 25, 1864.

SWAN'S store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP

Grocery & Liquor Store,

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, cheap. FISH of different kinds, large lot of

POTOMAC HERRING,

at low price. The best and largest assortment of LIQUORS ever kept in this place. PURE WINE, BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, &C., for medicinal and other purposes, in quantities large or small. Also—

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

May 28, 1866.

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectioneey,

May 28, 1866. tf JOHN GRUHL.

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS

SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

H. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

New Warehouse.

100.000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!
COME AND SEE THEM!

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."

Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP
are now building a variety of
COACH WORK

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

F. J. TATE. WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1866.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Underwear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

Reduced Prices,

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior toned 7 octave PIANOS from $350 upwards. ORGANS from $80 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guaranteed. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired. P. BENTZ,

No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.

Mar. 12, 1866.

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS' and at C. H. BUEHLER'S [Feb. 19.

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope, by merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. FETE & BRO.

Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100.000 Bushs. Grain Wanted,

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866 tf

1867. Prospectus. 1867.

THE attention of the public is invited to the claims of

THE WORLD

as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merit consists in its character as

An Enterprising and Trustworthy Newspaper.

The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any of the eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requisite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These THE WORLD always aims to give with conscientious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interest, is the first duty of a newspaper; and the facilities of The World for discharging this obligation are unsurpassed by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy, and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find.

The Weekly World, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now *printed throughout in large type*, and has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one.

1. Its Market Reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton, and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable Hop Intelligence; a department o Agricultural Reading; all together composing an unrivalled hand book of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, the Country Merchant, &c.

2. A page or more will be reserved for Entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family Circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc., and a page for the Discussion of all Prominent Topics of general interest, political, agricultural, financial, literary, etc.

The Semi-Weekly World is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting a great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains *all* its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.

TERMS:

Weekly World.

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Four copies, one year,	7 00
Ten copies, one year,	15 00
Twenty copies, to one address,	25 00
Fifty copies, " "	50 00

Semi-Weekly World.

One copy, one year,	$4 00
Four copies, one year,	10 00
Ten copies, one year,	20 00

Daily World.

One copy, one year,	$10 00

Club Prizes.

For clubs of 10, One Weekly, one year,
" " 50, One Semi-Weekly, one year.
" " 100, One Daily, one year.

Additions to clubs may be made any time in the year at the above club rates.

Term, cash in advance. Send, if possible, Post-office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of sender.

We have no travelling agents. Address all orders and letters to

THE WORLD,
35 Park Row, New York.

Dec. 31, 1866.

Removal

OF BOTH OUR SHOPS TO CHAMBERSBURG STREET.

OPEN TO-DAY, MAY 17, 1866.

We take special pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we have this day opened our ICE CREAM SALOONS, at our new stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. We have had the apartments fitted up in the best style.—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

We will also furnish Ice Cream in any quantity to public or private parties, at prices unprecedented. We will also have constantly on hand Fresh Cakes, which we will furnish to all parties and pic-nics at the shortest notice.

MEAD AND MINERAL WATER

can always be had icy and cool and at all hours.

Having had a life-long experience in the manufacture of all the foregoing articles we ask the patronage of the public generally.

May 21, 1866. tf MINNICH & BRO,

Excelsior Gallery.

NONE but GOOD Pictures allowed to go out—and at very LOW PRICES. Come one! Come all!

Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1866.

For Sale,

THREE choice FARMS, as follows: 231, 133 and 124 acres each; all three near the Borough of Gettysburg; choice lands and good buildings. Terms accommodating.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

Gettysburg, Sept. 3, 1866. tf

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15, 1866. tf

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

THE

PERUVIAN SYRUP

IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

Protoxide of Iron,

a new discovery in medicine which STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, by supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, Nervous Affections, Caills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by DEBILITY, or A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

DURHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

* * * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

One of the most DISTINGUISHED JURISTS in New England writes to a friend as follows:

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An EMINENT DIVINE of Boston, says:

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

☞THOUSANDS have been changed by the use of this remedy; from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

☞See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor,
36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the BEST REMEDY for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty has been to obtain a PURE SOLUTION of it.

DR. H. ANDRES'
IODINE WATER,

Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!!

A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative.

It will cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM;

and it has been used with astonishing success in cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Female Complaints, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, &c.

Circulars will be sent FREE to any address.

Price $1.00 a bottle, or 6 for $5.00.

Prepared by Dr. H. ANDERS, Physician and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM

OF

WILD CHERRY

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY

HALF A CENTURY,

WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

CONSUMPTION,

which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the physicians to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY

when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

rapid in relief, soothing in effect, safe in its operation,

☞IT IS UNSURPASSED!☜

while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons or minerals; uniting skill science and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled to, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,
of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus REMOVING THE CAUSE, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, Cough medicine with which I am acquainted."

The Rev. JACOB SECHLER, of Hanover, Pa., well known and much respected among the German population of this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted:

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefitted by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

Price one dollar a bottle.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York,
Seth W. Fowle & Son, Proprietors, Boston
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Grace's Celebrated Salve

cures Cuts, Burns, Scalds.

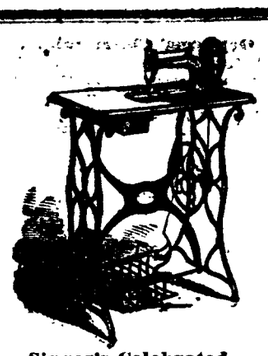
Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas.
Grace's Celebrated Salve
cures Chapped Hands, Chilblains
Grace's Celebrated Salve
heals Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, &c.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic—thus affording relief and a complete cure,

Only 25 cents a box! (Sent by mail for 35 cents.)

For sale by J. B. DINSMORE, 36 Dey street, New York, S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston, and by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country Stores.

July 18, 1866. 1y



Singer's Celebrated.

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can buy the best and cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style if you wish, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO,

August 20, 1866.

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

$1,500 Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $45 which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

May 21, 1866. 1ely

New Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half inch BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 20, 1866. tf

A (Bitter) Acrostic,

RESPECTFULLY Dedicated to the Proprietor of the Great Zingari, by a late Dyspeptic.

Far away from the pyramids of Egypt he came,
Restoring the sick, and healing the lame;
A cure for the cholera, that dreadful disease;
Heaven sent him on earth the dyspeptic to ease.
There are those who were troubled with fever and chills,
E'en they took but one bottle and were cured of their ills.
Resolved that in future, if ever they shake,
Such pleasant, nice Bitters—no other they take,
Get a bottle if troubled with nervous debility;
Rahter says it will cure; just try its ability.
Essence of life, then, to young and to old;
A certain preventive from coughs and colds.
Try it all, ye are troubled with a weak appetite,
Zest is given by these Bitters, if only used right;
In scrofula, colic, or a bad diarrhœa,
None who've tried it of either have any more fear.
Great tidings is this, then, for rich and for poor;
A bottle can be had for a dollar (and more—
Rahter gives it to those unable to pay).
In no case of sickness will he turn them away.

F. RAHTER'S GREAT ZINGARI.

WHAT THE ZINGARI BITTERS HAVE DONE.—We publish the following for the benefit of the afflicted everywhere:

"I suffered for a long time of Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, and frequent attacks of Liver Complaint. Often the sufferings were so great that life was almost intolerable. I tried several eminent physicians, and most of the popular remedies recommended for such complaints, but found little relief until a few weeks ago I commenced the use of F. Rahter's Great Zingari Bitters, and am now perfectly cured."

HENRY HULL.
Harrisburg City, Pa., Sept. 8, 1865.